

PARISIAN CLOAK CO. N. E. Corner Broadway and Washington Ave. NOTICE PENNY & GENTLES' STOCK IS IMMENSE. What You Can Purchase at the Only Exclusive Cloak House in the City. REMEMBER CLOAKS And MANUFACTURE all we sell. We therefore CLAIM we are in a better position to quote Cheap Prices Than houses who deal in everything.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

(Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
One year, postage paid..... \$5.00
Six months..... 3.00
Three months..... 1.50
One month..... .50
One month (delivered by carrier)..... .65
By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.
One year, postage paid..... \$1.00
Six months..... .50
Three months..... .25
One month..... .10

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Rooms..... 501
Business Office..... 558

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"A Ring of Iron."
OLYMPIA—"The Girl in the Red Velvet."
FORSYTH—"Margaret Mother in 'Home and Juliet.'"
FORSYTH—"The Girl in the Red Velvet."
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AN Independent nomination in the Ninth District would not materially diminish Mr. FRANK'S chance of success, because that which does not exist cannot be diminished.

As THE European governments have never tried any feasible plan for allaying the discontent of the turbulent classes, they should fall back upon the great American panacea of base ball.

MR. JAY GOULD is trying the excitement of a political campaign in order to re-establish his shattered nervous system. This form of recreation may not be very exciting or purifying, but it is bracing and stimulating.

TO-NIGHT will be the appointed time for the great St. Louis revolutionary mugwump convulsion. Look out for the rattling of glass and the breaking of crockery. People with weak nerves must not cry "earthquake" too hastily.

YESTERDAY was the winter of our discontent made glorious summer by the eclipse of Chicago, and the glory of St. Louis which but one short day before was obscured in defeat now shines like a statue of Liberty Enlightening the World.

THE lovers of political purity and virtue are waiting in vain for a furious assault on the men who assessed Mr. CUMMINGS \$1,500, from the same source which hurried the hysterical scream of horror at the \$1,200 assessment levied on Mr. GLOVER.

THE anarchists of Vienna have been detected in a plot to blow up the Imperial palace. When we need any more advanced anarchists in this country we will know where to send for them, but it is not probable that we will need them for several generations.

EDITOR ELDER of the Chicago Literary Life should engage the Brown Stocking base-ball club to edit his periodical. It seems to be his object to engage famous people for that work, and the boys who are winning fame in pulverizing the Western Adriatic club ought to fill the bill very nicely.

THE Republican mugwumps of St. Louis, whose feelings were shocked when Mr. GLOVER was assessed \$1,200, are not boiling over with virtuous indignation at the announcement that Mr. CUMMINGS in the Eighth District was assessed \$1,500. Does a simple difference of \$300 excuse and justify the assessment of Mr. CUMMINGS?

THE Jefferson City Tribune mentions the remarkable circumstance that during the present week "the cherry tree in the rear of Mr. HENRY ASKE'S butcher shop" came out in full bloom, and leaves us to infer that this miracle was achieved by the agricultural efforts of Senator COCKRELL, otherwise known as "St. Francis of the Garden."

THE czar thinks that the elections for the Bulgarian Sobranje were illegal because the result wiped out the Russian party; the St. Louis Silk Stocking overtly wear that the Republican primaries were fraudulent and illegal because the Silk Stocking candidate was snuffed under at the ballot-box. There seems to be a great deal of the Muscovite about the kicking Silk Stocking mugwumps.

MR. BLAINE is wasting his magnetic logic in talking to the Pennsylvanians about pig-iron and high tariff, for even the babies of that State cry for protection. The Maine statesman should proceed at once to the heretical city of New York, where free trade seems to be sweeping things like a prairie fire. The three candidates for Mayor of New York are free traders, and Mr. BLAINE should swoop down upon the erring metropolis "with convicting and converting power."

DR. WILLIAM EVERETT, a noted Massachusetts mugwump, does not mince matters in telling why he abandoned the Republican party. "The Independents," he says, "have not left the Republican party they used to vote for, or the principles which they went for in the war; but

"the men who did these things are dead, insulted, or dishonored, and the party is in the hands of men who have done nothing, and have nothing to show but the old 'dead issues.'" This statement, so full of truth and so forcibly put, will commend itself to every candid and honest mind. The Republican party shows no earnest desire to quit the vicious habit of relegating its best men to the rear and pushing its knaves to the front.

HENDERSON AND VEST.

HENDERSON'S reply to Vest and Vest's rejoinder suggest the question, How long will Republican leaders and campaigners cling factiously to old issues which have been decided against them so often and by such overwhelming majorities in Missouri? How long will they continue to flounder in the old ditches of ancient history, wherein, aside from their war record, there is nothing but condemnation and defeat for them? Will they never learn that their one-sided and oft-refuted statistics, which they present as arguments against Democratic rule, are refuted by the people as untrue and unpatriotic disparagement of the State? So long as they stupidly persist in posting their line of battle on that same old losing ground they must expect to lose. When ever they can extricate themselves from the limbo of dead issues, put themselves on a par with the spirit of a home-loving people, proud of their State, not ashamed of its past nor of its future progress—when ever Republican leaders come in this spirit with new issues and new projects for promoting good government and the general welfare, they can have a reasonable hope of carrying Missouri. But they seem incapable of appreciating the weakness of the ground on which they have been whipped so often, and incapable of providing themselves with any better weapons than the old condemned and disabled fuses which they pick up rusty and worm-eaten on the scene of former defeats.

BARRIBOOLA GAVE MISSIONS.

If the Richmond Whig and the Mobile Register are unnecessarily alarmed by foolish fears of enforced social equality, and are denouncing the Knights of Labor as enemies of society because they endorsed the action of the delegation which refused to stay at a hotel from which one of their number was excluded on account of his color, these organs of race feeling at the South are only showing the same foolish fear that is manifested by some organs of class feeling at the North.

Disturb of labor organizations as seminars of social disturbance is by no means confined to the South. Many Republican organs seem to regard it as their chief duty to view with alarm every organization of white laborers, and to impute to it the most dangerous tendencies, if not the most pernicious designs. This display of a mere class jealousy towards men of the same race and nurture as themselves is even less excusable than where the distinction between the employer class and the employe class, or between "the House of Want and the House of Have," is written by the hand of nature in indelible race characters on the faces of both. If labor organization or political action on class lines is to be dreaded and deprecated as productive of social disturbance and dangerous collisions in the homogeneous North, there is obviously far more reason for such dread in the South, where there are so many millions of poor and illiterate colored men with bitter memories of recent slavery.

Yet Republican organs that are fighting organizations of educated white labor and trying hard to destroy the Knights of Labor in the North, are very fond of dwelling dolefully on the wrongs of colored labor at the South, and denouncing the few Southern papers which would put up a social barrier of race prejudice between the Knights and the colored population. With a little less solicitude on account of the colored laborers in other States, these Republican organs might contribute more to the solution of the troublesome labor problem for the white laborer at home. We cannot reasonably expect a perfect solution of that problem in the South until we shall have effected a more satisfactory adjustment of its elements in the superior civilization of the Northern States.

The provincialism of Philadelphia has passed into a proverb. A strange sort of isolation shuts in the Quaker City and preserves intact its peculiar and sluggish characteristics. The overwhelming enthusiasm with which BLAINE has been greeted in that city is a huge and tiresome "chestnut" and shows that the people who made the demonstration are in the rear of the national procession. Such overwrought enthusiasm properly belonged to the last Presidential campaign, but it takes Philadelphia a long time to digest election returns and to realize the result. The descendants of the Quakers take up a thing when everyone else has cast it aside in disgust and humiliation; and it is better to learn a thing slowly than never to learn it at all.

We regret that a harmless publication in the Post-Dispatch should have been the innocent cause of a breach of the friendly relations hitherto subsisting between the eminent Silk-Stocking leader, Mr. P. C. BULKLEY, and our esteemed contemporary, the Globe-Democrat. Mr. BULKLEY'S anger is expressed in the familiar form of a \$10,000 libel suit, while the mollified disposition of the Globe-Democrat is evidenced by its speaking of

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Disturb of labor organizations as seminars of social disturbance is by no means confined to the South. Many Republican organs seem to regard it as their chief duty to view with alarm every organization of white laborers, and to impute to it the most dangerous tendencies, if not the most pernicious designs. This display of a mere class jealousy towards men of the same race and nurture as themselves is even less excusable than where the distinction between the employer class and the employe class, or between "the House of Want and the House of Have," is written by the hand of nature in indelible race characters on the faces of both. If labor organization or political action on class lines is to be dreaded and deprecated as productive of social disturbance and dangerous collisions in the homogeneous North, there is obviously far more reason for such dread in the South, where there are so many millions of poor and illiterate colored men with bitter memories of recent slavery.

Yet Republican organs that are fighting organizations of educated white labor and trying hard to destroy the Knights of Labor in the North, are very fond of dwelling dolefully on the wrongs of colored labor at the South, and denouncing the few Southern papers which would put up a social barrier of race prejudice between the Knights and the colored population. With a little less solicitude on account of the colored laborers in other States, these Republican organs might contribute more to the solution of the troublesome labor problem for the white laborer at home. We cannot reasonably expect a perfect solution of that problem in the South until we shall have effected a more satisfactory adjustment of its elements in the superior civilization of the Northern States.

the men who did these things are dead, insulted, or dishonored, and the party is in the hands of men who have done nothing, and have nothing to show but the old 'dead issues.'" This statement, so full of truth and so forcibly put, will commend itself to every candid and honest mind. The Republican party shows no earnest desire to quit the vicious habit of relegating its best men to the rear and pushing its knaves to the front.

HENDERSON AND VEST.

HENDERSON'S reply to Vest and Vest's rejoinder suggest the question, How long will Republican leaders and campaigners cling factiously to old issues which have been decided against them so often and by such overwhelming majorities in Missouri? How long will they continue to flounder in the old ditches of ancient history, wherein, aside from their war record, there is nothing but condemnation and defeat for them? Will they never learn that their one-sided and oft-refuted statistics, which they present as arguments against Democratic rule, are refuted by the people as untrue and unpatriotic disparagement of the State? So long as they stupidly persist in posting their line of battle on that same old losing ground they must expect to lose. When ever they can extricate themselves from the limbo of dead issues, put themselves on a par with the spirit of a home-loving people, proud of their State, not ashamed of its past nor of its future progress—when ever Republican leaders come in this spirit with new issues and new projects for promoting good government and the general welfare, they can have a reasonable hope of carrying Missouri. But they seem incapable of appreciating the weakness of the ground on which they have been whipped so often, and incapable of providing themselves with any better weapons than the old condemned and disabled fuses which they pick up rusty and worm-eaten on the scene of former defeats.

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The provincialism of Philadelphia has passed into a proverb. A strange sort of isolation shuts in the Quaker City and preserves intact its peculiar and sluggish characteristics. The overwhelming enthusiasm with which BLAINE has been greeted in that city is a huge and tiresome "chestnut" and shows that the people who made the demonstration are in the rear of the national procession. Such overwrought enthusiasm properly belonged to the last Presidential campaign, but it takes Philadelphia a long time to digest election returns and to realize the result. The descendants of the Quakers take up a thing when everyone else has cast it aside in disgust and humiliation; and it is better to learn a thing slowly than never to learn it at all.

We regret that a harmless publication in the Post-Dispatch should have been the innocent cause of a breach of the friendly relations hitherto subsisting between the eminent Silk-Stocking leader, Mr. P. C. BULKLEY, and our esteemed contemporary, the Globe-Democrat. Mr. BULKLEY'S anger is expressed in the familiar form of a \$10,000 libel suit, while the mollified disposition of the Globe-Democrat is evidenced by its speaking of

the men who did these things are dead, insulted, or dishonored, and the party is in the hands of men who have done nothing, and have nothing to show but the old 'dead issues.'" This statement, so full of truth and so forcibly put, will commend itself to every candid and honest mind. The Republican party shows no earnest desire to quit the vicious habit of relegating its best men to the rear and pushing its knaves to the front.

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A QUINTETTE.

SIX WEDDINGS IN ST. LOUIS SOCIETY THIS AFTERNOON.

Descriptions of the Ceremonies, Toilets and Reception—How the Germania Bachelors Treated One of the Bridesmaids—Society Gossip.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock Miss Belle Adams will be married to Mr. Samuel Moffett. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. Dr. Felton of the Union M. E. Church in the presence of the immediate relatives, and will be followed by a reception, which will continue from 5 to 7 o'clock, after which Mr. and Mrs. Moffett will leave for the East and continue their bridal journey through the South, lingering awhile in Florida and New Orleans. They will probably be absent three or four months. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moffett, of St. Louis. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Moffett, of St. Louis. The bride is a beautiful young woman, and the groom is a well-to-do young man. They are both graduates of the University of Missouri. The wedding was a very quiet affair, and was attended by a few friends and relatives. The bride wore a simple white dress, and the groom wore a dark suit. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom are both very well-to-do, and are both graduates of the University of Missouri. The wedding was a very quiet affair, and was attended by a few friends and relatives. The bride wore a simple white dress, and the groom wore a dark suit. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one.

At 6 o'clock this afternoon the marriage of Miss Amelia Zeller, daughter of Mr. Christine Zeller, to Dr. Frederick Froehlich, took place at the residence of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom are both very well-to-do, and are both graduates of the University of Missouri. The wedding was a very quiet affair, and was attended by a few friends and relatives. The bride wore a simple white dress, and the groom wore a dark suit. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one.

At 7 o'clock this afternoon the marriage of Miss Amelia Zeller, daughter of Mr. Christine Zeller, to Dr. Frederick Froehlich, took place at the residence of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom are both very well-to-do, and are both graduates of the University of Missouri. The wedding was a very quiet affair, and was attended by a few friends and relatives. The bride wore a simple white dress, and the groom wore a dark suit. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one.

At 8 o'clock this afternoon the marriage of Miss Amelia Zeller, daughter of Mr. Christine Zeller, to Dr. Frederick Froehlich, took place at the residence of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom are both very well-to-do, and are both graduates of the University of Missouri. The wedding was a very quiet affair, and was attended by a few friends and relatives. The bride wore a simple white dress, and the groom wore a dark suit. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one.

At 9 o'clock this afternoon the marriage of Miss Amelia Zeller, daughter of Mr. Christine Zeller, to Dr. Frederick Froehlich, took place at the residence of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom are both very well-to-do, and are both graduates of the University of Missouri. The wedding was a very quiet affair, and was attended by a few friends and relatives. The bride wore a simple white dress, and the groom wore a dark suit. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one.

At 10 o'clock this afternoon the marriage of Miss Amelia Zeller, daughter of Mr. Christine Zeller, to Dr. Frederick Froehlich, took place at the residence of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom are both very well-to-do, and are both graduates of the University of Missouri. The wedding was a very quiet affair, and was attended by a few friends and relatives. The bride wore a simple white dress, and the groom wore a dark suit. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one.

At 11 o'clock this afternoon the marriage of Miss Amelia Zeller, daughter of Mr. Christine Zeller, to Dr. Frederick Froehlich, took place at the residence of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one. The bride and groom are both very well-to-do, and are both graduates of the University of Missouri. The wedding was a very quiet affair, and was attended by a few friends and relatives. The bride wore a simple white dress, and the groom wore a dark suit. The ceremony was performed in a private parlour, and was very intimate. The bride and groom were both very happy, and the wedding was a very successful one.

BOILING FOR GAS.

An Expert Reports Evidence of Natural Gas Near St. Louis—Borings to be Made.

The search for natural gas has been prosecuted in the St. Louis region for some time. The movement was started by the St. Louis Gas Company, which has been drilling a series of borings in the vicinity of the city. The results of these borings have been very encouraging, and it is believed that a large quantity of natural gas is to be found in the region. The St. Louis Gas Company is now planning to make a series of borings in the vicinity of the city, and it is believed that a large quantity of natural gas is to be found in the region. The St. Louis Gas Company is now planning to make a series of borings in the vicinity of the city, and it is believed that a large quantity of natural gas is to be found in the region.

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T. B. Boyd & Co.'s Old Hosi-
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Company always gets its full
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convenience and do their work
the shoe factory of Mr. John
it appear that people knowing
Expo. is in drawing to a
trying to see as much of
ing process as possible. This
it is thronged every day with
ask questions and examine each
cabinet with deep interest.
Meyer's carriage was damaged
of \$25 last evening by colliding
wagon of Herman Hernecke on
roadway and Carroll street.

PES PYLE'S

ARLINE
THE
SKIN COMPOUND
ER INVENTED FOR
ING AND CLEANING
SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER
rms to FANBIE or HANDS.
STINE, LABOR AND SOAP
s and many other kinds of green
sketches. Sold by all grocers, but
COUNTERFEITS are not tagged
PEARS' IS THE ONLY NAME
ALWAYS BEAR THE NAME OF
JAMES PYLE, New York.

BY'S SKIN
and Birth Humors
edily Cured by
Cuticura.

the Skin and Scalp of Birth Humors,
itching, Burning and Inflammation,
and symptoms of Eczema, Psoriasis,
cold Head, Scrofula, Fever
and blood diseases, CUTICURA, the
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sauteriser, externally, and CUTICURA
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Y OLDEST CHILD,
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IMPLY MARVELLOUS,
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s any use of this you may deem
s. O. E. B. SMITH.
Atty at Law and Ex.-Pro. Am.'s
s. Columbus, Ohio.

J. G. West, Druggist, Ashland, O.

CUTICURA REMEDIES
here. Prices: CUTICURA, 50 cents;
50. SOAP, 25 cents. Prepared by
the CUTICURA Co., Boston, Mass.

How to Cure Skin Diseases.
Cuticura Soap, an exclusively per-
skin Beautifier.

MATIC PAINS
ralgia, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp and
our Pains and Strains relieved
ommonly cured by the Cuticura
-Pain Plaster. Warranted. At
druggists, 25 cents; five for \$1.00.
or, J. W. and Chemical Company,
on, Mass.

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\$20, \$25
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\$10, \$12
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Co.,
307

ICE PERFECTLY CREAM

BOWMAN & CO., 315 and 320 Morgan St. Telephone No. 5,122.

CITY NEWS.

EVERYBODY in St. Louis knows, or should know, that the real headquarters for blankets and bed-covers is D. Crawford & Co.'s. This house now shows an immense stock.

Dr. E. C. Chase, 232 Olive street. Set of teeth, R. PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Discher, 214 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indigestion, indigestion, Cal or write.

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY.

M. Bartholdi, the illustrious sculptor, chats about his great work.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch. PARIS, October 20.—Before M. Bartholdi left for New York I paid him a visit. The illustrious sculptor lives in an elegant and commodious house in Rue Yvry, near the garden of the Luxembourg palace. On entering the vestibule the first thing one encounters is the statue of Liberty in miniature, about nine feet high. The duplicate of one of her immense fingers, large enough to hold a full grown man inside it, is in the back room, which he uses as his library and writing-room.

The sculptor, chatting with some friends about his voyage to New York, states that the statue of Liberty is not in the least a reduced or ordinary size, as appeared, surrounded with a network of delicate, with plumes representing the workmen, which, like so many bees, cluster about the upturned face. "My colossal statue," says M. Bartholdi, "cannot be considered as a very great work of art, it is an ornament, it is interesting, however, I think, as being the first example of a statue of repose, erected on iron trusses and is the best known example of this kind of work. As to the number of colossal statues in existence, the one of the notable giant is the National statue, Bavaria, which is about 50 feet in height. Of the great statues of antiquity, the Minerva, which was 40 feet, and Minerva, in the Parthenon, 37 feet, may be mentioned.

With reference to the cost of the statue of Liberty, M. Bartholdi remarked: "I never attempted to calculate the total cost, and I have never had its material value in mind. We considered it as an inestimable gift. I have all my work for nothing, and many others have done the same. However, it was the question of money which was the sole reason for the delay in its completion. It was originally intended to have it ready for presentation in the centennial celebration of American Independence on July 4, 1876, but the flow of subscriptions slackened. However, the government sanctioned a lottery, and with this panorama and other means the money was raised. The necessary for putting the pieces together in New York, for erecting the pedestal, were raised by public subscription, and chiefly by the patriotic and spirited efforts of the New York World. Frenchmen have been enthusiastic over this symbol of fraternal feelings and of the historic associations between the two republics.

M. Bartholdi continued: "The cheery octogenarian President of the French Committee, M. De Lesseps, has been a very cordial friend, and as he said at San Francisco, although he was thirty the age of that city he was only a boy for all that."

M. Bartholdi added: "When I was 20 years old I traveled in the Levant with the painters Jerome and Bely, and several other friends. I may say that Egypt has been a very considerable effect on my taste for sculpture of the broad, decorative type. In 1861 I came back there with M. De Lesseps and again with the same pleasure on all those marvelous ruins of the past, which were to be discovered, and which I have endeavored to embody in this, my latest work."

GUESSES, REMEMBER

That this is the Last Week to Guess at the Four Jars of Beans.

Remember that the lady guessing the number, or nearest to it, in jar No. 1 will get a gold watch.

Remember that the gentleman guessing the number, or nearest to it, in jar No. 2 will get a gold watch.

Remember that the girl (under 14) guessing the number, or nearest to it, in jar No. 3 will get a silver watch.

Remember that the boy (under 14) guessing the number, or nearest to it, in jar No. 4 will get a silver watch.

So come one and all and guess, at our store, corner Fourth and Locust, until 6 p. m.

At Exposition exhibit at 3 p. m. The lowest price house in America for the watches.

MEMOIR & JACARD JEWELRY CO., COR. 4TH AND LOCUST.

NATIONAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

The National Committee Appoints an Executive Committee—Advised.

CHICAGO, October 20.—The National Committee of the National Protective Association has chosen the following Executive Committee, which with the officers of the association controls it: Kinney of Tennessee, Sellner of Missouri, Wertmiller of Philadelphia, Sellner of Kentucky, Benson of Minnesota, Holnick of Ohio and Enright of Illinois.

Out of the ten members of the Executive Committee (the President and Secretary being included) Atherton, Lemp, Pratt and Sellner are Kentuckyans. The President and Secretary were directed to draft a constitution and by-laws to be submitted to the Executive Committee at an early day. These documents will provide methods for raising revenue, and the association, the next place of meeting of the time was the National Convention. The adjournment of the National Committee was the signal for the departure of the delegates.

BUYERS OF DIAMONDS.

Will Do Well to Remember That we import our diamonds direct. That we buy for spot cash. That we set them in our own factory. That we sell at retail at wholesale prices. That our prices and qualities can not be duplicated.

We ask you to call and see. MEMOIR & JACARD JEWELRY CO., COR. 4TH AND LOCUST.

ATTACKED BY MASKED MEN.

Strange Incident at a Colored Gathering—An Ostracism—Texas Topics.

QUEEN CITY, October 20.—Ten masked white men broke in upon a colored gathering at Douglassville and demanded the books and papers of the order. A rumor had spread that the colored people were organizing for the purpose of killing the white farmers and taking possession of the crops.

HOUSTON, October 20.—Sarah Owens, an ostrocom, committed suicide yesterday by taking morphine in a saloon.

ATLANTA, October 20.—The Governor has declared quarantine against Illinois, Miss., on account of yellow fever.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK. Receiver's sale of engravings, etchings, etc., at Redheffer & Koch's, 1000 Olive street.

A Convict's Escape.

STACRUS, N. Y., October 20.—Charles B. Milligan, a noted burglar and desperado with many aliases, escaped from the Onondaga County Penitentiary this morning by filing the bars of a door. A reward of \$300 is offered for his recapture.

WILLING TO REPRESENT.

CANDIDATES FOR THE LOWER HOUSE IN THE THIRD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Faces of the Gentlemen Selected by the Republicans and Democrats to Aid in Making Missouri's Laws, Subject to the Results of Election Day.

The Third Representative District comprises the eighth, sixteenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-third, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth wards and is entitled to three seats in the House of Representatives.

The gentlemen named by the Labor Union party in this district have already been presented. The Republicans have named Messrs. Henry Feuerbach, Gus Thomas and Robert E. Lee for the House of Representatives, while the Democrats have selected Messrs. J. W. Drabell, Frank S. Curtis and Fred Walsh as their candidates.

Mr. Henry Feuerbach of the Republican ticket was born in Germany November 25, 1839, where his father was a miller. He came to this country when only 6 or 7 years of age. He went to school, but the death of his father called him away to support his mother and himself. Ever since he has been employed in the field of mechanism as journeyman and master plasterer.

Mr. Feuerbach was one of the charter members of the Legion of Honor, and a member of the first Supreme Council of that order. At present he is an active member of Alpha Council. He was one of the leading spirits in the establishment of the Mechanics' Exchange. He was elected to the Board of Directors for three terms. Mr. Feuerbach's platform is expressed as follows: "I am in favor of enforcing the laws where railroads or any other corporations are concerned, and of that section which provides that officers pay their own fares so as not to place them under obligations to railroads and to leave them unencumbered in their work as legislators. I am heartily in favor of what plank on the railroad question. I am opposed to the increase of taxes as proposed. I am in favor of co-operators being worked to improve the roads, ditch and drain swamp lands so as to bring those lands, which are at present worthless, into the market, thereby increasing the taxable wealth of our state without depressing mechanized industrial labor, which is not tainted with crime."

Mr. Gus Thomas, one of the Republican nominees in the Third District, is a son of Hon. E. B. Thomas, a Mexican veteran, who represented the district in two Legislatures. Mr. Thomas was born in this city in 1857, and was educated at the public schools. The gentleman has been a member of the Legislature since 1882, and has been a member of the House of Representatives since 1884. He has been a member of the House of Representatives since 1884, and has been a member of the House of Representatives since 1884.

Mr. Robert E. Lee, who with Messrs. Thomas and Feuerbach, has been named by the Third District Republicans for the Legislature, is a painter by trade, and has been a resident of the northern end of the city for several years. He has been prominent in politics. He is widely known in that portion of the city, and on election day hopes to lead the leader in the race for representation.

Mr. J. W. Drabell, one of the Democratic candidates for the Third District, was born near Des Moines, Iowa, December 19, 1857. He was raised on a farm and educated in the common schools and Simpson Centenary College. He has been a resident of this city since 1878, and from which he was elected to the House of Representatives in 1884. He has been a member of the House of Representatives since 1884, and has been a member of the House of Representatives since 1884.

Mr. Frank S. Curtis, a lawyer by profession and has already served the State in the lower House at Jefferson City. His office is at 278 Morgan street, but he resides at 278 Morgan street, where he has a large number of friends, who believe he would have made a formidable Congressional candidate, left the Ninth District, where his child removed to St. Louis. Though personally a very popular man, Mr. Curtis is not a Democratic candidate in a Democratic district, his supposed railroad relations will not aid him in the race. Mr. Curtis was connected with the railroad business but now has a number of small enterprises in his hands. Mr. Curtis is a partner of T. J. Fortis, the head of the law department of the Gould system at this point, a fact which in the present high state of anti-railroad feeling will work against his election. Mr. Curtis is not in the city at present and his views on the issue could not consequently be ascertained.

Mr. Frederick Walsh, who has received the Democratic nomination in the Third District, is a resident of the Twenty-sixth Ward and is employed as a clerk in Wear, Hooper & Co.'s drug store. Mr. Walsh is a young man, but is widely known. He was born in Michigan, but when quite a child removed to St. Louis, where he remained until he reached man's estate. About eight years ago he came to St. Louis and nearly all that time has been a resident of this city.

Mr. Walsh's strength comes largely from the laboring classes for whose rights he is an ardent and temperate advocate. His views on the Legislature's duty to the State in making laws to regulate the railroads are well defined. "I think the laws on the books should be strictly enforced, and believe that the strict enforcement of the laws will bring about the desired result. I believe in the law, and will bring about the desired result. I believe in the law, and will bring about the desired result."

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"My prohibition friends, after their long experience with the Legislature, still demand of me an expression of my views upon that question. Allow me to state that no change has come over the spirit of my dreams, and I still consider that the course proposed by them would be one of the greatest infringements of individual liberty ever attempted by any organized body of the people. I think if such a law would in this State render valueless at least fifty millions of property. I therefore, cannot consent to be a party to such a wholesale spoliation of hard-earned wealth. Again, how they propose to supply the deficit in the State and municipal revenues, for the distillers, brewers and saloon-keepers certainly could not contribute something between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 a year to our State, counties and cities? While I admit that intoxication is an evil, prohibition was never known to lessen it, for it is a fact that by it you simply transfer the drinking stage from licensed places of business to unlicensed drug stores, all of which I am decidedly opposed to."

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Mr. H. Curtis desired to state that he is eligible to the office named with respect to the payment of taxes, and that he is a candidate for the office of Representative in the Second District Republican nominees, has positive views on the railroad question, based upon his own business experience. "I was interested in a wholesale wine, liquor and cider business, and I have been in that line for some time. We did a large shipping business and often came in contact with the railroad companies. I think it is worth while to state that our customers in country towns frequently claimed that the freight rates from Chicago and every other point in the State were higher than from St. Louis, and we were obliged to pay the overcharge. I have seen how the railroads treat St. Louis and I will, if I am honored with election to all in my power to have the laws of our State enforced."

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FAIR MISSIONARIES.

Knight of the Phish Parade and Tournament—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, October 20.—The National Association of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Christian Church is attending here delegates from Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Nebraska. The parade of the Knights of the White Star, which is attended by the delegates, will take place to-day and is largely attended. The Fair Grounds stables were destroyed by fire last night, and the horses were roasted alive.

MOOREHEAD, October 20.—The Rev. Dr. J. C. Green of St. Louis preached last night the annual sermon before the State Baptist Association.

PACIFIC, October 20.—Mrs. Bertha Heiters committed suicide last evening by taking cyanide of potassium. She was 35 years of age. Her husband is a painter.

SEALIA, October 20.—Senator Vest spoke last night at the opera-house and answered Gen. Henderson's speech of a few days since.

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